JACKSON.

JOHN S. SEYMOUR FOR COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS-A MAN TO PUSH FORESTRY WORK-ONE CONSUL-GENERAL WHO

> MAY NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 22.-The list of nominations sept to the Senate to-day by the President was by no means as formidable as that of Monday, yet it contained a number of important appointments. The list was as follows: Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial Cir-District of Columbia, came from Missouri in 1885, and

John S. Seymour, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Patents.

Silas W. Lamoreux, of Wisconsin, to be Com-missioner of the General Land Office.

William H. Sims, of Mississippi, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Max Judd, of Missouri, to be Consul-General of the United States at Vienna. Edward A. Bowers, of Washington, D. C., to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Henry C. Bell to be Second Deputy Commis-sioner of Pensions. white, of Nebraska, for the District of Nebraska; George Pfeider, pr., of New-Jersey, for the District of New-Jersey.

John J. Carter, of Louisiana, to be collector of internal revenue for the District of Louisiana.

The most notable appointment, of course, is that of Horace H. Lurton to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Federal Circuit, the post from which Associate Justice Jackson was ecently promoted to the Supreme bench. Judge Lurton is at present the Chief Justice, or acting Chief Justice, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, the Chief Justice, Peter Turney, having been elected and recently inaugurated as Governor of that State. Judge Lurton's nomination was urged by the Tennessee Senators and Representatives and many other prominent Democrats of the Sixth Circuit, which embraces the States of Michigan, Ohio. Kentucky and Tennessee. Ilis fitness for the Federal bench is widely testified to, and the appointment seems to be in harmony with the admirable policy of making judicial nominations laid down by President Harrison.

Connecticut, as usual, gets the Commissionership of Patents. John S. Seymour, nominated today, is a Norwalk lawyer, and is now the State Insurance Commissioner. He has been a promi-nent member of the State Legislature, serving until recently in the Senate. His appointment is redited to the good offices of Carlos French.

W. H. Sima, chosen for First Assistant Secretary

of the Interior, is a one-legged veteran of the Confederacy, and has been Lieutenant-Governor of his native State, Mississippi. He was supported for the place by Senators George and Wathall. He is the fourth Confederate general chosen for high office under this Administration.

Silas W. Lamoreux, of Wisconsin, owes his se lection as Commissioner of the General Land Office to Senator Vilas. Little is known here about his career or attainments, and his appointment was somewhat of a surprise.

Edward A. Bowers, nominated as Assistant Comissioner of the Land Office, is a Washington lawyer, formerly of South Dakota, who has been for some time the counsel of the National For-estry Association. His selection means apparently that President Cleveland proposes to have carried out with intelligence and energy the admirable policy of extending and protecting the forest reservations in the West, begun with such ex-tellent results by Secretary Noble. From this point of view the appointment of Mr. Bowers is to be especially commended.

Max Judd, who gets the rich place of Consuleneral at Vienna, is not one of the Missouri colonels" who are here seeking office through the Congressional clearing house. He is a St. the Congressional clearing house. He is a St. Louis clothing merchant, and a Hebrew with no military or militia record. Mr. Vest, who has rejudiated the Missouri Congressional brokerage board, scores his first individual triumph in the selection of Mr. Judd, whom the other members of the Congressional delegation had not even heard of until his name was sent to the Senate. In making this nomination, Mr. Cleveland seems to have forgotten the unfortunate experiences of Mr. Keiley, whom he tried to force as United States Minister upon the Austrian Government. It is well known that the court of Austria declined to receive Mr. Keiley because his wife was of Hebrew family, and the nomination of Mr. Judd may lead to similar diplomatic friction.

Horace H. Lurton, nominated to be Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, is the present Khief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. It was for this place that President Harrison nominated Benjamin hett, of Michigan, which nomination was not on in the Senate. Judge Lurton is about fortyacted on in the Senate. Judge Lurton is about forty forty-five years of age and a native of Tennessee, where was born of parents in humble circumstances. He was distinguished as an earnest student and equipped dimself as a lawyer, in which profession he n rose to the front rank of the bar in his State. several years he was the chancellor of his dis trict and was then elected to the supreme bench. ere he is now serving as its chief justice. Judge Larton is spoken of by those who know him as a lawyer of ability and learning who has made an en-

viable reputation as a judicial officer.

John S. Seymour, nominated to be Commissioner of Patents, is a lawyer by profession, about forty-five years of age and a resident of Norwalk, Conn. Two years ago he was elected State Senator, which is first public service. In the Legislature he took a prominent part in the controversy growing out of the election of Governor. At the present session was nominated to be insurance commissioner of State, in place of Clarence Deming, whose nomination was rejected. He was confirmed despite Republican opposition based on legal objections to the at of any insurance commissioner. He has a large practice including many patent cases.

W. Lamoreaux, of Wisconsin, nominated to be missioner of the General Land Office, is a warm sonal friend of Senator Vilas and received his in-Mr. Lamoreaux is a native of New-York, but went to Wisconsin before the war and at the breaking out of it joined the Army and served as captain. He has served his State as Senator and District-Attorney, but for the last fourteen years has en the count judge of the court having civil juris-ction. He has also been identified with banking in-

William H. cims, who is named as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has a good record in his native State of Mississippi. He fought for the Conracy, and left a leg upon the field of battle. He s an ex-Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi. He is a man of fortune, a prominent lawyer and a good politician. In accepting the appointment, which he did only at the personal solicitation of Secretary e stipulated that he should not enter on its inties before May 1.

Max Judd, of Missouri, nominated to be Consuleral at Vienna, is a native of Austria, but came to this country with his parents when a child. He lived in St. Louis for the last twenty-five years. re he has an excellent standing as a business . His appointment is looked upon by the couri delegation as a compliment not only to the rew race, which Mr. Judd represents, but the people of the State. He is a man of wealth, of

E. A. Bowers is a young lawyer of this city, a blege graduate and a man of broad culture. He is native of Connecticut. Some years ago he went to buth Dakota and began the practice of law, but it two or three years ago he transferred his pracce to this city, where he has been acting in the

Poison

stare should be assisted to throw of impurities of the . Nothing does it so well, so safely or so promptly LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

The three years I was troubled with maintal polson, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in desh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercental and polsan remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relied. I then tried S. S. S. A few bottles of this weatherful medicine made a complete and permanent cure.

J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

clation, of which he is an active member. His appointment is supposed to have been influenced by a desire on the part of the President to give greater prominence in the Land Office to the important subject of forestry than it has heretofore received. He served in Mr. Cleveland's former Administration as Inspector of the Public Land Service.

Henry C. Bell, appointed Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, has been for the last eight years or more a clerk in the Pension Office, and has risen by merit to a position of responsibility there.

HAS THE PRESIDENT BEEN IMPOSED UPON? THE UNSAVORY RECORD OF ERNEST P. BALD-

WIN, RECENTLY APPOINTED FIR T AUDITOR. Washington, March 22 (special).-President Cleve land's first exception to his rule barring ex-office-holders has been made in the case of Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, nominated on Monday to be First Auditor of the Treasury. To cite the language of a Senator who spoke of the case, "the nomination is simply infamous." Baldwin, originally from the was appointed Deputy First Auditor of the Treasury under Judge Chenowith, of Texas, who was Auditor.

In a short time he developed into a reformer of the first magnitude, and spent most of his time in de-vising schemes to change the methods of business which had been adopted by Alexander Hamilton and continued by such secretaries as Albert Gallatin, Hugh McCulloch and John Sherman. In his efforts as a reformer he claimed to have the backing of senator Cockrell, of Missouri. He boasted that the Treasury system was "rotten" and that he was going to devise a plan to save the Government millions of dollars wasted on a worthless method of bookkeeping. He induced Senator Cockrell to introduce a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation into the methods of doing work in the Departments, and when the resolution passed he became the "investigator" of the Treasury Department. The result of the "Inves tigation" was a three-volume report of 1,000 pages stored away in second-hand book stores and junk shops. Incidentally Balawin got into debt and borrowed money right and left from division chiefs, clerks and his own subordinates. His creditors pressed him vigorously, and he resigned ostensibly to go into private business, but largely on account of the

clamor of those from whom he had borrowed.

He prevalled upon a respectable merchant named Daniel Shanahan to give him an interest in his business in consideration of his "influence" to get contracts with the Departments to supply them with paints, oils, lamps, etc. As he had a ready tongue and a plausible manner, Mr. Shanahan was led to believe Ealdwin, and accepted the proposition. In a short time Mr. Shanahan found his stock diminishing and no returns to show for it. He accused Baldwin of rascality and dishonesty, and set about getting rid of him. Baldwin offered to remain in Shanahan's employ at a small salary as clerk, drummer or general utility man, but he was ejected from the establishment He was then out of a job, wholly impecuations and loaded with debt. In conjunction with his brother, Morgan Baldwin, who had been a clerk in the Interior Department, he set up a claim agency on a small scale on Seventhest, but with all his genius as a "reformer" he could not make the business pay and closed his office. He then turned up as the editor of an obscure paper at Laurel, Md., known as "The Laurel Democrat." which he turned into a "personal organ" in the interest of Senator Arthur P. Gorman,

As soon as Mr. Cieveland was elected Baldwin set about getting "indorsements." He secured the signa-tures of the Missouri delegation, and the backing of Senator Gorman, and it is said at the Treasury that he filed a letter from ex-Secretary Fairchild and ex-Assistant Secretary and Civil Service Reformer Hugh S. Thompson, both stating that Baldwin was an "expert accounting officer." He is indeed an expert of the first water. Among others from whom he borrowed money while in office was Captain A. F. McMillan. then a Chief of Division, at present Deputy First or, and Baldwin's deputy to be.

When the clerks in the Auditor's Office heard of Ealdwin's nomination they were dumfounded. They could not conceive that a man with antecetents like these would be selected as chief of such an important office. Some of them were disposed to go to secre tary Carlisle and tell him what they knew of Baldwin, but were restrained by considerations not difficult to divine. Mr. Shanaban, when told of the appointment. exclaimed:

"Heaven and earth! It can't be possible. Why, that fellow is absolutely unfit to fill so responsible a place. Of course he is smart. I became the victim of his peculiar methods and suffered, as the Govern-ment probably will suffer. If Mr. Carlisle wants to know something about him let him put me on the stand."

Evidently somebody has imposed upon Mr. Carlisle.

MR. CULIOM COULD NOT RESIGN.

HE IS ON A COMMISSION IN WHICH THERE IS NO WAY TO FILL VACANCIES.

Washington, March 22 .- In the Senate to-day Mr. Cullom expressed his desire to resign as a member of the commission to inquire into the various executive

most extraordinary thing, be thought, for an expiring Congress to provide that the presiding officers of that Congress should make appointments to the commission while the law made no provision for filling vacancies

Mr. Hoar thought that the matter presented a grave question, and one that the Senate ought to deal The Constitution provided that no Senator or Representative should be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, and that no person holding any office under the United States should be a member of either house during his continuance in office. A practice, however, seemed to be growing up of establishing certain public duties or functions that were, in all respects, analogous to those performed by civil officers, and imposing them on members of either House. The President, within the last year, sent abroad Senators to represent the United States in dealings with foreign nations. It was a serious question in his mind whether such function were not those of a civil officer, and whether all the reasons that the framers of the Constitution had in the prohibition, which he had quoted, did not apply to such cases. The question presented by Mr. Cullom was a kindred question; and it would enable the Senate to deal when no human being could suppose that there was any dissatisfaction with the selections made. He, therefore, moved to refer it to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Allison, as one of the Senators alluded to, a delegate to the monetary conference, questioned the correctness of the view taken by Mr. Idoar.

After some further discussion, Mr. Cullom withdrew his request and Mr. Hoar's motion to refer fell to the ground.

JUDGE ROBINSON NAMED STATISTICIAN.

Washington, March 22.-Secretary Morton has appointed Judge Henry A. Robinson, of Detroit, Mich., statistician of the Agricultural Department, vice J. take effect April 1. Judge Robinson, who is the Labor Commissioner of Michigan, was backed for the position by Don M. Dickinson and by Mr. Thurber. He is an expert statistician. His reports as Labor Commissioner in Michigan have been highly commended by Government authorities. R. Dodge, whose resignation was accepted to-day, to

THE CHINESE LAW WILL BE ENFORCED.

Washington, March 22.-Secretary Carliste has replied to certain inquiries as to whether he will enforce the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion act, saying that as the act of May 5, 1892, has not been repealed, it will be enforced so far as lies within the power of the Department. The naturalization of Chinese is illegal. Chinese merchants established in business in the United States will be permitted to return upon submission of evidence of their identity. Chinese persons, not of the exempt class, will not be permitted to return

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT NEW-YORK.

Washington, March 22 .- The customs receipts at the port of New-York for the first twenty days of March were \$8,108,500, against \$6,570,000 for the correspond ing period last year. Only a little over 5 per cent of the receipts, however, were in gold and gold cer-S. S. Cures Malarial tificates, while last year about 18 per cent were paid in gold or gold certificates.

THE "CORRECT INFORMATION" MAY BE HAD.

Washington, March 22 .- In the Senate to-day Mr. McPherson reported from the Committee on Finance the resolution offered by him last Monday directing the Commissioner on Labor to make a report at the opening of the Lilld Congress as to the cost of pro-duction of iron and steel manufactures and of textile fabrics—amended so as to authorize also the Finance Committee to make further investigation into the

Mr. Platt inquired whether the Finance Committee Our book on Blood and 5kin Discases mailed free.

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was to carry on a supplementary investigation.

Mr. McPherson would not say that any investigation would be made by the Finance Committee; but EASTER SPOONS

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It was thought well that it should have the privilege

Mr. Frye expressed the hope, surca-tically, that Mr. Flatt would not interfere with Mr. McPher-son's attempt to obtain "correct information." During the last tariff discussion the senator from New Jersey had given to the country more misinformation on the subject than it had ever received before. If the senator could get some real light, Mr. Frye hoped that Mr. Platt would interpose no obstacle.

Mr. Platt said that he was not interfering in the matter. The resolution was ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

IN DOUBT ABOUT REORGANIZING.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS PROPOSE COMPROMISES. Washington, March 22 (Special).-The failure of the Democratic majority in the Senate to introduce to-day the resolution supplanting Secretary McCook and Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine indicates pretty clearly that there is a decided difference of opinion on the Democratic side about the wisdom of pushing a reorganization of the senate executive and clerical force at this time. The older Democratic Senators who helped to fillbuster against the attempt to reorganize the tenate in 1881 are reluctant to go on record now as openly repudiating the sentiments and logic they indulged in then. They are willing, course, to lend their votes to the passage of the reso-lution of removal, but they are far from enthusinstic about engaging actively and personally in the contest for immediate possession of the senate.

What they really wish and are planning for is a

compromise by which any actual contest will be avoided. If no compromise can be made it seems fikely that out of deference to the judgment of the caucus the resolution of displacement may be offered and kept before the Senate until it becomes clerr to the hopelessness of the fight against an organized obstruction, such as the Republicans can make, is demonstrated, the resolution will undoubtedly be allowed to go over until the next regular session of for they are sure to be elected without opposition when the LHIId Congress meets, and can well afford to wait in patience until then.

The idea of compromise was talked over in the executive session of the Senate to-day, and it is understood that the Democratic managers are read; to delay the beginning of the terms of the new offi class until July 1, or even later. This proposition and a similar one to allow the two chief offices to be refilled at once, with no other removals to take place until after the summer recess, will be considered by the Republicans. As they have the un doubted power, however, to prevent any change whatever before the next regular session, it is doubt ful whether either offer of compremise will be thought worth accepting. The only actual step taken to-day toward a further reorganization was the election of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, as president pro tem. of the Senate. Senator Manderson, who has held that post a little more than two years, resigned this afternoon in a graceful manner to make way for lib Democratic successor.

the distinguished honor of being elected President pro tempore of the Senate. No suitable opportunity had seemed to present itself hitherto to express his recognition of that distinction, and he now desired to express his deep sense of the honor, and his heartief thanks to his political associates by whom that distinction had been proposed. He also thanked very heartily those of opposing politics who had made no nomination against the kepatishean selection. He had come to the place, therefore, by the unantimous vote of the Senate. He thanked all for the distinction conferred, and for the forbearance which had permitted him, while occupying the chair, to discharge its duties with—he hoped—some satisfaction to the Senate. Recognizing a change of conditions, he now tendered his resignation of the office of President pro tem. had seemed to present itself hitherto to express his

Voorhees spoke of the resolution offered at

WHAT ABOUT NEPOTISM? "COUSIN BEN" STAYS AT SHEFFIELD UNDIS

TURBED-SENATORIAL SEPOTISM

Washington, March 22 (Special).-There are son evil-disposed people going about who stade whenever reference is made to the stern dent to put down "nepotism." de to the stern resolve of the Presi-They recall the fac that "Cousin Ben," otherwise Benjamin Folsom, was appointed Consul at Sheffield, England, at a hand some salary, under the first Cleveland regime; that he continued to grace that post and draw his pay like a patriot under the Administration of President Harrison, and that he does so still, unconscious, apparently, of the new light that has come to his distinguished protector and kinsman. It must be presumed of course that the Administration of Presi ient Harrison was ignorant of the views entertained on the subject of "nepotism" by Mr. Cleveland, else would promptly have recalled the young man. Int all this can be remedled now and the return of "Courin Ben" to the United States is to be looked for, as the quidnunes say, "in the near future."

And while on the subject of nepotism, the

really interested in the success of the present Ad-ministration and those who desire it to "live up" to its high principles of reform cuzht not to permi in subordinates what they criticise in the chief Brother-in-law Risley ought not to have been ap-pointed to a lucrative foreign mission if "nepotism" group to secure the appointment of his son's brother in-law as a judge on Monday. And it is absolutely prinful to have to record the fact to-day that Sec retary Lamont has so far been imposed upon as to appoint Mr. Gorman's brother-in-law, Siephen Gambrill, as the chief of an important division in the War Department. It is all wrong, of course, ex-cept from the brother-in-law point of view.

MR. WHITNEY NOT CONFIRMED YET. Washington, March 22,-At the executive session o-day only three nominations were confirmed. Some comment was caused by the failure to confirm Ed-ward B. Whitney, of New-York, nominated to be Assistant Attorney-General. This nemination has not, it is said, been reported from the Judiciary Committee, although that committee met last Monday. An ob-

jection would carry it over until the next meeting of the committee.

SPRINGER DENIES AN EXTRA SESSION STORY Washington, March 22.-Mr. Springer, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, to-day emphatically denied the story sent out from this city last night to the effect that Mr. Cleveland had settled the question whether or not there was to be an extra session by announcing to him (Mr. Springer) that he would call Congress together not later than the first of September.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON ANNEXATION.

HE SAYS CANADA WILL SOONER OR LATER BELONG TO THE UNITED STATES.

Goldwin Smith, president of the Continental Union of Canada, an association which was organized for the purpose of advocating the annexation of the Dominion to the United States, is one of the best-known men, by name in the provinces. He has also for years been a familiar figure on the platform in many public places in Canada.

Goldwin Smith is seventy years old, but his voice s as strong and clear as it ever was. He is six feet and one inch tall, and is as erect as if his age were



GOLDWIN SMITH.

forty years. Apparently he is as vigorous as he ever was, and his friends say that he will live long enough to see Canada a part of the United States. During Mr. Smith's years of active life he has made many enemies as well as friends. The wealthy people of Canada are openly hostile to Mr. Smith, and the Tory pointfelans and the Tory press have of recent date referred to him as a "renegade" and a "tradior." every one that its passage is an impossibility, unless
the present session is to last into May or June. When
the hopelessness of the fight against an organized
acter, but Mr. Smith, who talked with a reporter of The Tribune a few days ago at the Victoria Hotel, when he was on his way from Washington to Toronto, said that the thr ats and grouns from the Tory press and the Tory the Senate. This course will satisfy to some extent the Democratic nominees for the executive offices, politicians Would never as far as he was concerned. Mr. Smith spent a great deal of his time in Washington during the last weeks of the recent session of Congress, and it is safe to say that he returned home with the ssurences of many Congressmen and S-nators that Canadian annexation should receive considerable at tention if it was learned that the people of the Dominion wanted closer union. And Mr. Soith says that closer relations are wanted. In speaking further of the movement and of the attacks that have been made upon him, he said:

"It is a people's movement and although the real feeling does not alter a not the autropy of the speaking and

feeling does not appear on the surface it is there, and it cannot be stopped. It certainly cannot be stopped by calling me a renegade. I am in favor of annexation, because the great future of Canada depends upon the closest relations with the United States, and because I am not afraid to say called a renegate, and that I should not be permitted to live in the country. It is no reason either why I should be estracted from society. I am an Englishman and I am not disloyal to Canada. If I could bring about annexation I should regard it as the most patriotic thing I ever did for my country. I should also regard it as the grandest piece of fortune that ever overtook Canada. Cazada's sturdy, substantial, in-dustrious people should have better opportunities in their struggle for a good living and those opportunities would present themselves much better with a close political and commercial union with the United States.

"Annexation is to day looked upon as the great and

one important issue in Canada. The people who can afford to make frequent trips to the United States may say that it is not so, but it is certainly true, and if a vote could be taken on the matter the majority in its favor would be enormous. The Continental Union loes not exert any insuence in politics as an associabut it distributes literature to the musses, and the cultom expressed his desire to fresign as a memory of the commission to inquire into the various executive departments of the Government, which had been provided for in the Legislative Appropriation bill of last session.

Mr. Platt intimated a doubt whether it was perfectly competent for the Senator to resign to the Senate—the position having been created by the action of both Houses.

Mr. Platt in this description of the senator to resign to the Senate—the position having been created by the action of both Houses.

Mr. Coorneas spoke of the resolution offered at the close of the last session: Mr. Manderson for the last session in the legislative Appropriation bill of last the close of the last session for the senate of the last session in the close of the last session for the senate of the last session for the last session in the close of the last session for the senator of predefining which had been provided for in the Legislative Appropriation bill of last the close of the last session for the last session in the close of the middle to them. Consequently the people of Canada have be unantimously, thanking Mr. Manderson for the last session in the close of the middle to them. Consequently the people of Canada have be unantimously, thanking Mr. Manderson for the last session in the close of the middle to them. Consequently the people of Canada have be unantimously, thanking Mr. Manderson for the close of the last senders of manderson for the last senders of the close of the middle to them. Consequently to to them. Consequently to them. Consequently to look upon afnexation in the close of the middle of the continuation of the middle of the continuation of the middle of the continuation of the continuation of the middle a party question, and should not be made one. The United States should look upon Canada in the same fight. Canada would certainly be a valuable acquisition the territory of this nation. It is immensely rich n mineral wealth, and with the sturdy people of hanada as citizens of the United States, the united country would be the most powerful in the world. It needs American capital and energy, together with Canadian pluck and energy, to make the Dominion the great country she is one day destined to be. But that greatness can only be brought about by close relations with the United States, and the only proper way to secure those relations is by annexation. If the barrier between Canada and the United States were torn down by annexation, the presperous growth in some parts of the Dominion would soon be as great as development in California from 1850 to 1880.

was the development in California from 1850 to 1880.

"At the proper time, which is not far distant, the Canadian subjects will ask for closer relations with the United States, and it the consent is given England will have to submit. Canada's prosperity depends upon the attitude of the United States, and as England cannot compel this Republic to give us the close relations we would wish we must get the consent of this nation and we can assure proper returns for the benefits extended. Canada is now anxiously waiting to learn what the attitude of the Chevland Administration will be toward us, and that attitude will either hasten or delay annexation. It can do one or the other, but it cannot stop it. If the commercial relations are more liberal it will delay the date for action; if otherwise, it will hasten matters. But no matter what position is taken, annexation is inevitable."

AIDING CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Historical Committee of the Confederate Vet-Fifth-ave. The proceeds were for the benefit of the Relief Fund. The front room and library of the club were filled with a fashionable crowd, which came to enjoy the first of a series of monthly entertainments, which the Historical Committee proposes to give, in order to replenish its relief fund. The programme was a varied one and among those who took part in it were: Mrs. Ogden Crate. Miss Fielding Roselle, Frederick Deag, R. B. Shepherd, F. G. de Fontaine George W. Morris, Mrs. W. Rockwell Chichester and Miss Bertha Gallaud.

Among those present were Colonel Chisolm, commander of the camp; Mrs. Chisolm, Colonel and Mrs.

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of Con-Liver Oil, with hypophosphites of lime and sona, is a universal Spring nourishment. It makes the weak strong, and preserves strength in those fortunate enough to possess it. Consumptives, and all whose lungs are weak, can not well get along without it. Thin persons need the flesh it supplies. Those whose blood is impoverished, either by chronic ailments or by the strain of Winter, and children whose energy is sapped by growth, ought to take SCOTT'S EMULSION. In fact, almost everybody needs in the Spring the ready nourishment it furnishes.

The reason for this universal benefit of SCOTT'S EMULSION is in the nature of the preparation. It is a food rich in fat, and is in such a form that the system can utilize its properties without effort. All fat has to be emulsified, or broken up into tiny particles, before it can be assimilated. The fat in SCOTT'S EMULSION is already emulsified, and the oil is made palatable. It is therefore an easy food, and can be taken by persons with weak stomachs. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

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A. G. Dickinson, the General Board of United States Appraisers, who were invited guests, Mrs. J. H. Parker, Mrs. Hugh R. Garden, Mrs. J. Harvie Dew, Mrs. J. L. De Trebille, Mrs. W. W. Flanagan, Mrs. J. E. Graybill, Mrs. G. T. Harrison, Mrs. Henry Harney, Mrs. J. Hamilton Hunt, Mrs. D. H. Llewelyn, Mrs. A. Peindexter, Mrs. H. P. Miller, Mrs. W. M. Polk, Mrs. S. Calhoun Smith, Mrs. Richard P. Salter, Mrs. John S. Wise, Mrs. R. Wayne Wilson, Mrs. J. B. Wilkinson, 1r., Mrs. J. Sheperd Clarke, Mrs. D. H. arathers, Mrs. James Gwatkin, Mrs. Dr. Gaillard, Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Mrs. H. R. Robertson, Jr., Mrs. W. Warren Talley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mooford and the Rev. and Mrs. George Fratt.

MEDICAL STUDENTS GRADUATED.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE LONG 13 LAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

The class of 1893, numbering sixty young phy sicians, was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn last evening. The thirty-fourth commencement exercises were held in the Academy of Music. The faculty and trustees of the college were on the platform. Dr. Joseph H. Raymond presented the candidates for graduation, Dr. Jarvis S. Wright administered the Hippocratic oath, and Dr. A. J. C. Skene conferred the degrees. The valedictory was pronounced by Dr. Frank Terry Brooks, of the graduating class. The addresses to the graduates was made by Dr. Alexander Hutchins. The Rev. A. B. Kinsolving opened the exercises with prayer and closed them with the benediction. The following are the new physicians; Louis C.

Ager, Alfred S. Ambier, Franz Becker Laurich, Ph. D.; Eatl Eigham, James A. Black, Lester D. Bowman, Philip A. Brennan, Walter J. Brinckerhoff, Frank T. Brooks, Fred N. Burnett, Thomas Cox, Charles B. Curran, Evac Cutulian, Lucey B. Darling, William V. Dee, Frank R. De La Vergue, Charles N. Denison, John G. Dickert, Albert E. Dietrica, Edward F. Duggan, Homan V. Duggan, William C. Fiske, Morton E. Fox, John D. Freney, Robert L. Graham, George T. Grierson, Fred. S. Hallett, Harold F. Jewett Franklin M. Keup, Christopher D. Kevin, Frederick S. Kolle, David R. Lewis, Maurice T. Lewis, Francis Mansfield, Howard P. Mansfield, Edgar J. Megarr, George M. Muren, Thomas F. McCleary. Megarr, George M. Muren, Thomas F. McCleary, Charles O'Leary, Jr., Philip H. Pfarre, Edward E. Fruss, Hardy T. Rhodes, Briton H. Richardson, William C. Roser, Raymond W. Sharp, Warren S. Shattuck, jr., James H. Shawe, Henry M. Smith, Howard B. Speer, George E. Staub, Edwin S. Taylor, Alonzo S. Tredwell, Molymeaux L. Turner, Berlis R. Wakeman, Frank L. Washburn, James L. Watt, Maximilian M. Welll, James H. Wells, Leonard P. Wood and James T. Wyckott.

"The Dudley medals for proficiency were awarded to Drs. Ayer and Black, and the Charles L. Mitchell prize to Dr. Lrooks, the valedictorian.

THE MAJESTIC SAILS AWAY.

BAIRD-A MIXED PASSENGER LIST.

A floating democracy is now on its way to Liver-pool. It is carried by the big White star stemmer Majestic, which sailed from this port early yester day morning. In the dining saloon of the steamer the would-be queen of an island realm and a queen of burlesque may sit at the same table. An emi-nent financier and a notorious pugllist occupy staterooms not far apart, and they may meet many times in the smoking-room and library before the Majestic reaches Liverpool. There was a motley assemblage at the White Star pler yesterday to bid goodby to J. Pierpont Morgan, Princess Kalulani Vesta Victoria and Charles Mitchell. A crowd of prizefighters jestled an Episcopal bishop, and actor and actresses stood near the Princess and her retinue

J. Pierpont Morgan said that he was going to Europe to seek much needed rest, and not upon a secret mission to assist Secretary of the Trensury Car liste in placing a loan. Among those who came to greet Mr. Mörgan was Bishop Potter.

land. There she will wait to see what action the United States will take upon the question of annexing the Hawatlan Islands. The Princess was accompanied by her guardian, T. H. Davies, Mrs. Davies Miss Davies and Miss Whatoff. A number of persons were at the dock to say goodby to the Princess, who stood on deck as the vessel left the pier and waved her hand to her friends.

That gentle and refined young man, Charles Mitchell, also took passage on the Majestic. The men in his party did not have the air of bravado which they showed when they came to this country a few weeks ago. Ilis best friend, the man who had petted him and lavished money upon him, lay dead in the hold. The body of George Abington Baird, eran Camp, of the City of New-York, gave a reading the wealthy Englishman, was taken on board the and entertainment last night in its rooms, No. 98 | Majestic at 7 a. m., and will be received at Liver pool by the executors of his estate. In Mitchell's party was Jim Hall, the defeated pugilist. Mitchell expects to return to America, so he says, in a few

nonths to get ready for his contest with Corbett. And there was the vivacious young woman whe was driven to these shores by the cruelty of a father, who refused to buy her a "bow-wow," Miss Vesta Victoria said that her father was not such a "bud sort," and that he would accompany her when she comes back to New-York within a few months. The young woman was accompanied by her mother. Among the other passengers on the Malestic were

Erice, J. Elliott Condict, Percy Collingwood, T. Algernen Elwell, Celonel Colville Frankland, J. C. Gray, E. B. Hargraves, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lanier, the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick and Mr. and Mrs. W. II. Taller

A CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH DEDICATED. The Forest Avenue Congregational Church, at Forest

ave, and One-hundred-and-sixty-sixth-st., was list night ormally dedicated. The Rev. Richard G. Woodbridge, its pastor, presided at the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. S. Bourne, the Rev. W. F. Stokes, the Rev. Drs. A. J. F. Behrends and the Rev. Dr. J. B. Clark. quartet, composed of John York, Mrs. Nina Smith, Miss E. Blake and Mr. Cesing, led the choir musical part of the programme. In the coming few weeks many services and meetings will be held at weeks many services and meetings will be held at this church. Among those who are expected to speak at the meetings, are the Rev. Drs. William Kincald, Edward L. Clark, Washington Choate, Charles II. Daniels, W. T. Stokes, John L. Scudder, B. B. Tyler, S. H. Virgin and the Rev. Messrs. William H. Mc-Elveen, Walter S. Ufford, S. Bourne, Ellsworth Bon-nis, A. W. Milbury and Spencer L. Hillier.

THE PLATTE OUT OF ITS BANKS.

Omaha, Neb., March 22.-The Platte River is again out of its banks, stimulated by the recent rains. It has carried away nine bridges and is spreading over the adjacent country, flooding farms and houses.

JUDGE MATTHEW P. DEADY DYING. Portland, Ore., March 22.-Matthew P. Deady, United States District Judge for Oregon, is dying. Healthful, Nutritious, Economical.

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A BLIND WOMAN'S SERIOUS CHARGES.

SHE SAYS THAT HER SISTER DEFRAUDED HER OUT OF \$18,000. A serious charge has been made against Mrs.

Florence Adele Davis, the proprietor of the Hotel Bristol in East Eleventh-st. Her blind sister, Miss Mary Jane Wibel, alleges that she has been defrauded by her sister; that she has been reduced to the co of a pauper and deprived of her liberty. her lawyer, Stephen M. Hoye, of the Real Estate Exchange Building, Brooklyn, she has brought suit to recover \$18,000, out of which, she alleges, her sister as executor of the estate, defrauded her. Miss Wibel says that while her parents were alive she received assurance from them that she would be cared for in the future, and that the policies on to her at their death, in 1888. Miss Wibel charges her cousin, R. D. Hatch, a lawyer, of No. 52 Broadway, with having aided in the alleged fraud by urging her to sign papers which were in fact releases from her claims. Miss Wibel also alleges that she is practically a prisoner. There is a padlock on her room door, according to her story, connecting with the street, and in case of fire her life, she says, would be in danger

R. D. Hatch, the lawyer, was seen at his office yesterday by a Tribune reporter. In reply to the charges he said that they were "all lies." James M. Case, the husband of Mrs. Case, and the manager of the Hotel Bristol, declined to talk about the case. A clerk in the employ of Mr. Hoye said that he had som Miss Wibel yesterday and that she was in terror lest she should be carried away before the case could come into court. He adds that Miss Wibel had told him that Mrs. Case had threatened to send her sister to an institution. Miss Wibel, it is said, has no money.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. MARLBOROUGH-Charles Coghlan, MURRAY HILL-Ex-Congressman H. S. Greenleaf, of Rochester, and ex-Congressman: Carlos French, of Connecticut. PARK AVENUE-David A. Wells, of Norwich, Conn. ST. DENIS-James Whitcomb Riley, of Inflanapolis WAL-DORF-A. Bleecker Banks, of Albany. WINDSOR-Congressman Daniel N. Lockwood, of Builalo.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

RATHER WIDESPREAD RAIN OR SNOW.

in Colorado this morning has moved castward to Kunsai as an extended depression of considerable energy cover-ing the central valleys and Southern States. The area of high pressure covers the Atlantic coast, being central over the St. Lawrence Valley, the pressure having decreased over New-England and the Middle Atlantic States during the day. Rain and snow are reported from New-England westward over the lake regions to the Rocky Mountains. Light showers are reported on the South Atlantic coast and in Texas; the weather con-tinues generally fair throughout the Southern States. It is colder over New-England, the Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region, Colorado and Texas. It is warmer in the Ohio, Missouri and Central Mississippi alleys, and in the extreme Northwest.

vaileys, and in the extreme Northwest.

The indirations are that rim and snow will continue from New Tagiand and the Middle Atlantic coast, westward over the lake regions to the Rocky Mountains. The cloudiness will increase with rain over the central vaileys. The temperature will full decidedly from lows and Nebraska, southward to Texas, and it will be agree in the extreme Northwest.

RIVERS.—The Ohio is failing from Pittsburg to Cairo. The Cumberland, Tempessee and Miscouri are falling. The Mississippl. from Davenport to Memohis is failing; Memphis to Helena, rising slightly, and at Vicasburg failing. The Red River is rising.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, threatening weather and snow or rain; casterly winds; dangerous gales on the coss; colder Thursday merning, followed by rising temperature. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, rain or snow; easterly winds, dangerous on the coast; slight rise in temperature. For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohlo, threatening weather and rain or snow; slightly

For Michigan and Misconsin, snow, slightly For Michigan and Wisconsin, snow, TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night.

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, March 23, 1 a. m.-Fair weather yester day moining was followed by cloudiness in the afternoon and rain at evening. The wind was northeasterly. The temperature ranged between 38 and 48 degrees, the areaago (42) being 9% higher than on the corresponding are last year, and 3's lower than on Tuesday. In and near this city to-day there will probably to min; slight thermal changes.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. | San Francisco, March 22, 1835. | To-day | To-d

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fortify their systems against disease with that acceptable fortify their systems against disease with that accept
and effectual barrier against its inroads-Hostets
Stomach Bitters. Precautionary measures, when
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inactivity of the kidneys, slight at first, billous sallo
mess accompanied with furred tongue—these are appeato the sense of self-protection which no person of comm ness accompanied with furred tongue—these are appears to the sense of self-protection which no person of common judgment will disregard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters preserves those who take it from malaris, dyspepsis, chronic constipation, rhoumatism, kidney and bladder touble and liver complaint. Nervous invalids, persons troubled with the infirmities incident to advanced year, ladies in delicate health and convalescent derive intake benefit from the Bitters.